

**New Mexico**  
(Dollars in Thousands)

<b>New Mexico</b>	<b>2012 Total*</b>	<b>5% Sequester</b>	<b>Revised Total</b>
Estimate of Total Interior Funding	1,092,484	-52,837	1,039,647

*\* The 2012 Total does not include project specific funding for land acquisition, construction, and Bureau of Reclamation projects or competitive grant allocations.*

Interior funding in the State of New Mexico totaled about \$1.1 billion in 2012. A five percent sequester of Interior funding at this level would mean a loss of about \$53 million. This estimate will be updated once the sequestration order is issued and allocations are finalized. There could be further reductions in competitive grants, land acquisition and construction projects, and wildland fire expenditures that are not included in this estimate.

- New Mexico is home to 23 American Indian Tribes, 13 National Parks, four historic trails shared with adjoining states, 2 Wild and Scenic Rivers, 6 refuges, 2 fish hatchery and technology centers, 13.4 million acres of public lands, 26 million acres of federal oil, natural gas and minerals, and over 4,700 Interior employees.
- Together these natural assets attracted 5.7 million visitors, created 4,347 jobs, and generated \$398 million for local economies in 2011.
- Under the sequester, Interior operations in New Mexico stand to lose an estimated:
  - \$13 million from Bureau of Indian Affairs activities include reductions to Tribes that provide contracted services including:
    - Jicarilla Apache Nation;
    - Mescalero Apache Tribe of the Mescalero Reservation;
    - Ohkay Owingeh;
    - Pueblo of Cochiti;
    - Pueblo of Jemez;
    - Pueblo of Isleta;
    - Pueblo of Laguna;
    - Pueblo of Nambe;
    - Pueblo of Picuris;
    - Pueblo of Pojoaque;
    - Pueblo of San Felipe;
    - Pueblo of San Ildefonso;

- Pueblo of Sandia;
  - Pueblo of Santa Clara;
  - Pueblo of Taos;
  - Pueblo of Tesuque;
  - Pueblo of Zia; and
  - Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation.
- \$3 million at Bureau of Land Management sites like El Malpais and Snowy River Cave National Conservation Areas, and the Kasha-Katuwe Tent Rocks and Prehistoric Trackways National Monuments.
  - \$2.3 million at Fish and Wildlife Service sites like Bosque del Apache, Sevilleta and Bitter Lake National Wildlife Refuges
  - \$1.3 million at National Park Service sites like Carlsbad Caverns National Park and Bandelier National Monument.

Within this total, major grants and direct payments to New Mexico would drop by about \$28 million under the sequester.

<b>Interior Grants and Payments</b>	<b>Estimate Total</b>	<b>Sequester</b>	<b>Revised Total</b>
Abandoned Mine Land Grants	5,355	-273	5,082
Cooperative Endangered Species Cons. Fund Grants	0	0	0
Historic Preservation Fund	788	-39	749
LWCF State Grants w/GOMESA	489	-24	465
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	35,850	-1,828	34,022
Sport Fish & Wildlife Restoration	17,195	-877	16,318
State and Wildlife Grants	923	-46	877
Mineral Revenue Payments	488,156	-24,896	463,260
<b>Total, New Mexico</b>	<b>548,756</b>	<b>-27,983</b>	<b>520,773</b>

Note: The sequester is an across-the-board reduction that reduces every account and activity (with few exemptions). The result will be reduced levels of direct services provided to the American public. Cut backs in visitor hours and programs will impact tourism and travel and have ripple effects on communities and economies that are reliant on these activities. Reductions in permanent and seasonal staffing and reductions in contracts will impact surrounding communities where employees live and where supplies and services are acquired. Reductions in grants and payments will impact the abilities of States, Tribes and counties to sustain ongoing services in emergency response, education, and others. As these impacts are defined, we will provide details.